

recognition; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 1393. A bill to provide grants to ensure full and fair participation in certain decisionmaking processes at the Bureau of Indian Affairs; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE):

S. Res. 150. A resolution designating the week of September 23 through September 29, 2001, as "National Parents Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. CORZINE):

S. Res. 151. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia, and Related Intolerance presents a unique opportunity to address global discrimination; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. LINCOLN:

S. Res. 152. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the secretary of Veterans Affairs should request assistance from the Commissioner of Social Security in fulfilling the Secretary's mandate to provide outreach to veterans, their dependants, and their survivors; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. CLINTON (for herself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. Res. 153. A resolution recognizing the enduring contributions, heroic achievements, and dedicated work of Shirley Anita Chisholm; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 154. A resolution commending Elizabeth B. Letchworth for her service to the United States Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LOTT:

S. Res. 155. A resolution electing David J. Schiappa of Maryland as Secretary of the Minority of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 156. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Regional Humanities Initiative of the National Endowment for the Humanities be named for Eudora Welty; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire:

S. Res. 157. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should redesignate the Palestine Liberation Organization as a terrorist organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. CLINTON (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. DODD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SCHUMER, and Ms. STABENOW):

S. Con. Res. 64. A concurrent resolution directing the Architect of the Capitol to enter into a contract for the design and construction of a monument to commemorate the contributions of minority women to women's suffrage and to the participation of minority women in public life, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. BREAUX):

S. Con. Res. 65. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that all Americans should be more informed of dyspraxia; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 60

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 60, a bill to authorize the Department of Energy programs to develop and implement an accelerated research and development program for advanced clean coal technologies for use in coal-based electricity generating facilities and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide financial incentives to encourage the retrofitting, repowering, or replacement of coal-based electricity generating facilities to protect the environment and improve efficiency and encourage the early commercial application of advanced clean coal technologies, so as to allow coal to help meet the growing need of the United States for the generation of reliable and affordable electricity.

S. 143

At the request of Mr. ALLEN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 143, a bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, to reduce securities fees in excess of those required to fund the operations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, to adjust compensation provisions for employees of the Commission, and for other purposes.

S. 486

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 486, a bill to reduce the risk that innocent persons may be executed, and for other purposes.

S. 535

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 535, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify that Indian women with breast or cervical cancer who are eligible for health services provided under a medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization are included in the optional medicaid eligibility category of breast or cervical cancer patients added by the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.

S. 543

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 543, a bill to provide for equal coverage of mental health benefits with respect to health insurance coverage unless comparable limitations are imposed on medical and surgical benefits.

S. 548

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 548, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide enhanced reimbursement for, and expanded capacity to, mammography services under the medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 627

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 627, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals a deduction for qualified long-term care insurance premiums, use of such insurance under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements, and a credit for individuals with long-term care needs.

S. 756

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 756, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the credit for electricity produced from biomass, and for other purposes.

S. 762

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 762, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for information technology training expenses and for other purposes.

S. 778

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 778, a bill to expand the class of beneficiaries who may apply for adjustment of status under section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act by extending the deadline for classification petition and labor certification filings.

S. 790

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 790, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit human cloning.

S. 805

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 805, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research with respect to various forms of muscular dystrophy, including Duchenne, Becker, limb girdle, congenital, facioscapulohumeral,

myotonic, oculopharyngeal, distal, and emery-dreifuss muscular dystrophies.

S. 847

At the request of Mr. DAYTON, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 847, a bill to impose tariff-rate quotas on certain casein and milk protein concentrates.

S. 857

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 857, a bill to protect United States military personnel and other elected and appointed officials of the United States Government against criminal prosecution by an international criminal court to which the United States is not a party.

S. 918

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 918, a bill to provide more child support money to families leaving welfare, to simplify the rules governing the assignment and distribution of child support collected by States on behalf of children, to improve the collection of child support, and for other purposes.

S. 926

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 926, a bill to prohibit the importation of any article that is produced, manufactured, or grown in Burma.

S. 1002

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1002, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify certain provisions relating to the treatment of forestry activities.

S. 1008

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1008, a bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to develop the United States Climate Change Response Strategy with the goal of stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, while minimizing adverse short-term and long-term economic and social impacts, aligning the Strategy with United States energy policy, and promoting a sound national environmental policy, to establish a research and development program that focuses on bold technological breakthroughs that make significant progress toward the goal of stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations, to establish the National Office of Climate Change Response within the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes.

S. 1022

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1022, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow Federal civilian and military retirees to pay health insurance premiums on a pretax basis and to allow a deduction for TRICARE supplemental premiums.

S. 1093

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1093, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to exclude certain income from annual income determinations for pension purposes, to limit provision of benefits for fugitive and incarcerated veterans, to increase the home loan guaranty amount for construction and purchase of homes, to modify and enhance other authorities relating to veterans' benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 1161

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1161, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to streamline procedures for the admission and extension of stay of nonimmigrant agricultural workers; to provide a stable, legal, agricultural work force; to extend basic legal protections and better working conditions to more workers; to provide for a system of one-time, earned adjustment to legal status for certain agricultural workers; and for other purposes.

S. 1220

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program for the rehabilitation, preservation, or improvement of railroad track.

S. 1226

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1226, a bill to require the display of the POW/MIA flag at the World War II memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

S. 1232

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH), the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) were added as cosponsors of S. 1232, a bill to provide for the effective punishment of online child molesters, and for other purposes.

S. 1256

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1256, a bill to provide for the reauthorization of the breast cancer research special postage stamp, and for other purposes.

S. 1275

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1275, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grants for public access defibrillation programs and public access defibrillation demonstration projects, and for other purposes.

S. 1286

At the request of Mrs. CARNAHAN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1286, a bill to provide for greater access to child care services for Federal employees.

S. 1295

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1295, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to revise the requirements for procurement of products of Federal Prison Industries to meet needs of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1313

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1313, a bill to provide for the adjustment of status of certain foreign agricultural workers, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to reform the H-2A worker program under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1341

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1341, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand human clinical trials qualifying for the orphan drug credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1343

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1343, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide States with options for providing family planning services and supplies to individuals eligible for medical assistance under the medicaid program.

S. RES. 138

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) and the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 138, a resolution designating the month of September 2001 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month."

S. RES. 143

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Alabama

(Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 143, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the development of educational programs on veterans' contributions to the country and the designation of the week of November 11 through November 17, 2001, as "National Veterans Awareness Week."

At the request of Mr. ALLEN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 143, *supra*.

S. RES. 145

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 145, a resolution recognizing the 4,500,000 immigrants helped by the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society.

S. CON. RES. 59

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 59, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that there should be established a National Community Health Center Week to raise awareness of health services provided by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers.

AMENDMENT NO. 1157

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1157 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2500, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SPECTER, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 1348. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 10th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "Robert F. Kennedy Department of Justice Building"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce, with Senators HATCH, SCHUMER, SPECTER, CLINTON, and MCCAIN, a bipartisan bill to name the Department of Justice building in honor of the late Robert F. Kennedy. I am also pleased to join the bipartisan efforts of Congressmen ROEMER and SCARBOROUGH, who are introducing companion legislation in the House of Representatives today.

Robert F. Kennedy was a man of great courage and conviction. Of his many accomplishments during his life, the one we honor today is his tenure as Attorney General of the United States. Appointed by his brother, President John F. Kennedy, on January 21, 1961, he served his country admirably in the office of Attorney General until September 3, 1964.

During his tenure as Attorney General, Robert Kennedy led the fight against injustice and championed civil rights for all Americans. He ordered United States Marshals to protect the Freedom Riders in Montgomery, Alabama. He sent Federal troops to open the doors for James Meredith to walk with dignity as the first African-American to attend the University of Mississippi. He pushed Congress to enact the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to guarantee basic freedoms for all our citizens, regardless of race, religion or creed.

Robert F. Kennedy's commitment to justice for all echoed in his fond saying: "Some men see things as they are and ask why; I dream of things that never were and ask why not."

Attorney General Kennedy also was a determined prosecutor. His investigated organized crime throughout America and became the first attorney general to establish coordinated federal law programs for the prosecution of organized crime. From 1960 to 1963, Department of Justice convictions against organized crime rose 800 percent because of his efforts and dedication to bring organized crime figures to justice.

As Attorney General, Bobby Kennedy represented President Kennedy in foreign affairs and closely advised the President in times of trouble. Attorney General Kennedy's wise counsel during the Cuban Missile Crisis in October of 1962, as well as secret negotiations with the Soviet Embassy, helped bring a peaceable end to the crisis.

The memory of Robert F. Kennedy lives on in the work of others who care as much for justice as he did. As Attorney General, Robert Kennedy wrote these words: "What happens to the country, to the world, depends on what we do with what others have left us." It is in that spirit that we honor him today.

I am proud to led this bipartisan effort to name the Department of Justice Building after Robert F. Kennedy with the greatest respect, admiration and appreciation for his service to his country.

By Mr. ENSIGN (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK):

S. 1349. A bill to provide for a National Stem Cell Donor Bank regarding qualifying human stem cells, and for the conduct and support of research using such cells; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise to join my colleague JOHN ENSIGN of Nevada in proud support of The Responsible Stem Cell Research Act of 2001, legislation aimed at committing our Nation to a bold investment in promising, ethical medical research with which we all can live.

As my colleagues well know, the issue of stem cell research has been the subject of rigorous debate in Congress, within the medical, bioethical, legal, and patient advocacy communities, and on the pages and airwaves of the local and national media.

Over the past several months in particular the American public has been witness and subject to a maddening barrage of charges and countercharges about how our public conscience may or may not countenance the deliberate destruction of a human embryo for the purpose of research.

If one thing is clear on this controversial issue, it is that the country is divided about this wrenching dilemma, about whether or not the Federal Government ought to lend support—and thus communal moral sanction—to the speculative potential of stem cell research which involves the destruction of human embryos. This is a profound policy question which is fraught with considerable ethical, moral and legal questions. It requires that our body politic make the monumental determination that will forever brand our public conscience as to whether a human embryo is a life, or conversely, a property which can be destroyed and exploited for the advancement of science and research.

I fervently believe that fertilization produces a new member of the human species, that it is a categorical imperative that human life be treated as an end and not a means. To use a human being, even a newly conceived one, as a commodity is never morally acceptable. Each person must be treated as an end in himself, not as a means to improve someone else's life.

Indeed, current Federal law explicitly prohibits Federal funding of experiments that destroy embryos outside the womb precisely because individual human life begins at fertilization.

But while President Bush continues to review the stem cell guidelines issued under the previous administration to determine whether or not they violate current Federal law barring the use of Federal funds in research that leads to the destruction of embryos, and it is my hope that President Bush will uphold current Federal law and reject any semantical nuances or euphemisms with regard to what embryonic stem cell research is all about, the field of promising research behind which all Americans can unite, which is ethical and beyond controversy, is that which involves embryonic-type post-natal stem cells.